

NEW ALIEN 25-LE AFFENSIVE QUICKLY YIELDS VITAL CAINS

U-BOAT SINKS SHIP OFF FIRE ISLAND; CREW IS SAVED

The Sommerstad From Norway Was Loaded With Ballast.

ANOTHER FISHING CRAFT SUNK OFF NANTUCKET

Hun Pirates Strip Crew of Trinkets, Using Very Harsh Language.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, August 12.—German submarines took toll of American shipping in waters adjacent to this port for the second time yesterday, when the Norwegian steamship Sommerstad was sunk off Fire Island. The 3,875-ton freighter was sent to the bottom not far from the locality where the armored cruiser San Diego was blown up July 19.

The Sommerstad, whose crew of thirty-one was brought here today, was under charter to the United States Shipping Board. The vessel was on the way from Bergen, Norway, to New York, in ballast.

Capt. Hansen, master of the ship, said she was sunk at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The crew took to the boats and later were picked up by a passing vessel.

The Sommerstad was built at Newcastle, England, in 1906, her owners of record being A. F. Klaveness & Company.

Another Schooner Sunk.

NANTUCKET, Mass., August 12.—The auxiliary schooner Earl and Nettie was added today to the list of fishing vessels sunk by a German submarine off Georges Bank, Saturday. The six members of the crew, picked up 100 miles east of Nantucket and brought here with four survivors of the schooner Lena May, reported that their vessel had been sunk by gunfire after having been looted by a raiding squad from the U-boat.

Efforts to find other fishermen adrift in dories were held up by a fog so dense that navigation in these waters was attended by the utmost danger. The boat bringing the survivors of the Earl and Nettie and the Lena May picked its way cautiously and made port safely.

Twelve Craft Known Victims.

With the arrival of the men from the former, the number of fishing vessels known to have been sunk was increased to ten. Two steamers, the Penstone of British registry and the Swedish freighter Sydland also were sent to the bottom of the New England coast by the submarine.

Capt. Frank Lynch and two members of the crew of the Lena May had not been accounted for by shipmates who reached here. The Earl and Nettie's men reported that they were subjected to many indignities by the U-boat crew. The personal effects of the fishermen, of little intrinsic value, were taken, and with provisions the crew was left when they were ordered into the dory. They were told to be quick about it, and they were close by when their vessel was shelled. In several instances requests that they be permitted to remain in the dory were refused by the enemy, who swore at them and showed a more hostile attitude than that noted by the crews of other boats sent down.

Schooner's Skipper Sees Seven Other Fishing Craft Sunk by Bombs of Hun

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 13.—The number of fishing vessels destroyed by a German submarine in its raid on the fleet off Georges Banks last Saturday night was near a score, according to men from one of the vessels brought here. This is the belief of Andrew St. Croix, mate of the schooner Kate Palmer, who says that from the crossbeams of his vessel he counted eleven other explosions at intervals of fifteen minutes or half an hour. Recounting that one bomb was used for each vessel, the mate believed that the eleven distinct explosions he heard represented the sinking of that many vessels in addition to those he saw go down. The submarine did not use its guns as far as he observed. According to the mate, there were from twenty-five to thirty fishing vessels operating on the banks, and he believed that the great number of these vessels was due to the fact that each carried at least two dory crews, he estimated that at least forty hostiles of men were set adrift on the banks as a result of the raid. St. Croix and his two companions who were brought here were picked up by a motor boat after they had rowed and sailed about 150 miles. At the time the Kate Palmer was attacked she was at the extreme southwestern edge of the banks.

Two U-Boats in Action Off Fishing Banks, Crews of Victims Make Report

BOSTON, August 13.—Two submarines raided the fishing fleet on

BACTERIA BARS ICE CREAM FROM CAMP

Gen. Kutz of Humphreys Acts on Report of Health Officials.

WATCH ON ALL OUTPUTS

Ice cream manufactured by Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Company of Washington has been barred from Camp Humphreys, the Army engineer camp on the Potomac. This action was taken by command of Brig. Gen. Kutz, commanding the camp, following reports from the District of Columbia health department and the office of public health service at Alexandria, Va., that bacteria in excessive quantity had been found in samples of the ice cream sent to the camp by the Chapin-Sacks company.

The formal order barring the product from the camp was issued from headquarters at Camp Humphreys August 9, by Maj. John E. Harris, adjutant, and follows:

"War Department, Headquarters, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Virginia, August 9, 1918.

"1. Upon report of the office of public health service, Alexandria, Va., and upon recommendation of the District of Columbia health department and the office of public health service at Alexandria, Va., that bacteria in excessive quantity had been found in samples of the ice cream sent to the camp by the Chapin-Sacks company.

"2. This restriction is effective at once and shall continue until further orders, pending report by the camp surgeon that the ice cream manufactured by this concern is safe for consumption.

"By command of Brig. Gen. Kutz.

"JOHN E. HARRIS, Major, C. E. Adjutant, Inspectors on Watch.

Dr. W. C. Fowler, District health officer, told a Star reporter today that inspectors of his department were under instructions to watch the ice cream output in Washington and to obtain samples from time to time for analysis.

"Samples of the product of the Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Company, which was submitted to a test in the department's laboratory, A sample of chocolate cream showed the presence of 4,100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, while a sample of vanilla cream showed the presence of 1,100,000 bacteria.

A report of the result of the analysis, Dr. Fowler said, was transmitted to Maj. I. W. Brewer, Medical Reserve Corps, Camp Humphreys. The water supply showed the presence of 214,000 bacteria.

Dr. Fowler stated, and he said he attributed the presence of the bacteria probably to the improper handling of the material, possibly to the fact that the cream was old.

"Instructions already have been given for inspectors to take up the question of ice cream of the different Washington firms with a view to get a good, wholesome product on the market," Dr. Fowler added.

"This order," he said, "applies to all foods, but unfortunately the department is handicapped by having only a small force of inspectors and a small laboratory force."

Health Officer's Statement.

After discussing the question with a Star reporter the health officer gave out a prepared statement as follows:

"On the day of June 12, the health department received a letter from one of the medical officers attached to the Medical Reserve Corps at Camp Humphreys, Va., requesting the health department to inform him of the results of the analysis of the cream of the Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Company, and of the results of the analysis of the cream of the Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Company, and of the results of the analysis of the cream of the Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Company.

CHECK ON HAND KNITTING.

War Board Is Surveying Stocks of Woollens and Worsteds.

Hand knitting for the soldiers and sailors is to be checked under the War Industries Board can survey stocks and ascertain whether there is enough woolen and worsted in the country for winter uniforms and overcoats. The board has directed spinners to discontinue manufacturing woolen and worsted yarns for hand knitting and the shipment of yarns or wool until further notice, and to furnish inventories of the stocks with full information concerning the contracts on which they are working.

ADOPT ELLEN McADOO.

Indians Give Her Name of 'Sagajawee.' Lewis and Clark Guide.

OUR BURESON WILL CURB USE OF WIRE

Begins Activities Tending to Economies in Conduct of Service.

CONFERS WITH PRESS MEN

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. (Copyright, 1918, by The New York Evening Post Company.)

Postmaster General Burleson has taken hold of the wire situation, not only with an eye to effective administration in connection with the war, but to the introduction of economies and improvements that will be permanent. For the first time since the civil war is the government making a real study of its system of internal communications, and it is bound to discover practices that have grown up which have seriously interfered with the delivery of messages to private persons in recent years.

Messenger Boys' Tricks.

The telegraph companies, for instance, never spend much time or money checking up on the numerous cases in which messenger boys destroyed telegrams and forged the signature of the receiver whenever they believed no tips were forthcoming for their services.

Similarly, there has been no way for the sender to check up on the time required for a message to be sent, simply because the filing time of a telegram was not included in the message, and in many cases, too, the receiving time was not included. It is more than likely that with government supervision the public will enjoy the same advantages as now has in letter mail when the postmark indicates the time of departure of a letter as well as the hour of its receipt.

Confers With Press Men.

The Postmaster General today called into conference representatives of press associations and individual newspapers and discussed with them possible improvement in the handling of press matter. Mr. Burleson showed that he had been giving a good deal of thought to the question and seemed to see that if economies of time were effected in handling commercial and government business there would be ample facilities for the press.

At any rate, he contemplates the disturbance of present arrangements where they obviously work in the direction of efficiency and is in the immediate future going to study possible methods of curtailing superfluous and unnecessary use of the wires by the government.

The government itself has been the chief offender in taxing the wires with messages that count for nothing. Mr. Burleson showed that he had been giving a good deal of thought to the question and seemed to see that if economies of time were effected in handling commercial and government business there would be ample facilities for the press.

First Important Protests.

These complaints, it was said at the Interstate Commerce Commission, were the first important ones opposing the new rates. Director General McAdoo and twenty-eight railroads are named as defendants on the freight rates case, and that attacking the express rates names the American Railway Express Company, the express combine established under government auspices. Both were filed by the commissions on behalf of several fruit growing associations in the northwest.

Committee to Consult.

Mr. Burleson has appointed a committee consisting of the chief clerks of the War and Navy departments and other government officers who handle outgoing and incoming telegrams for the purpose of consulting with the railroads and the American Railway Express Company, the express combine established under government auspices. Both were filed by the commissions on behalf of several fruit growing associations in the northwest.

Many of the messages sent just as well sent by letter and many need not be delivered the same day. There have been cases in which 2,000-word telegrams have been sent to New York, and marked as night messages, which could just as well have been sent by special delivery mail.

Means Waste of Money.

All such extravaganzas mean not only a waste of government money, but as a tax on the operating facilities of the companies which they have themselves been powerless to correct, but as a tax on the operating facilities of the companies which they have themselves been powerless to correct, but as a tax on the operating facilities of the companies which they have themselves been powerless to correct.

Unquestionably, as soon as the survey of the wire facilities is completed, there will have to be an appeal to the public to stop sending unnecessary messages. While they were under private control the companies did not wish to make such an appeal, as most of their revenue came from commercial business.

The government, in the interest of efficiency during the war, can afford to accept lower rates for messages of deferred delivery and also to urge the curtailment of non-essential telegraph business.

In handling the press the government has been unconsciously injuring the telegraph companies. While they have been permitted to choke the wires and local offices in Washington and other cities from government telegrams, they have been permitted to choke the wires and local offices in Washington and other cities from government telegrams, they have been permitted to choke the wires and local offices in Washington and other cities from government telegrams.

Lack of Wires Delays.

Much money is spent by the committee on public information, more, and much energy is expended by government bureaus in preparing announcements for the press. While they are under private control the companies did not wish to make such an appeal, as most of their revenue came from commercial business.

COURT RESERVES DECISION.

Mrs. Weed, Suffragist, Cites Constitution in Defending Herself.



NORTHWEST WANTS FREIGHT RATE CUT

Three States' P. S. Commissions Complain of Discrimination in Raise.

Public service commissions of Washington, Oregon and Idaho today filed complaints with the Interstate Commerce Commission attacking the 25 per cent increase in freight and 10 per cent increase in express rates as applying to fruit, vegetables, berries and fish shipped from the northwest. The rates are declared to be discriminatory and unauthorized under the law by which the government assumed control of the utilities. The commission is asked to set them aside and establish new rates not greater than formerly prevailed.

Fishermen Photographed.

The fishermen had been ordered aboard the U-boat, where ten of them stood up against the conning tower to be photographed. As they were being lined up for the picture they were jeered by the U-boat crew, and knocked about when they failed to move as rapidly as the commander ordered.

U-BOAT SINKS BRITISH DESTROYER; SEVEN LOST

By the Associated Press. LONDON, August 13.—A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on August 6. Seven of the destroyer's complement were lost. The admiral made this announcement today.

GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON AMERICAN POSITIONS

By the Associated Press. LONDON, August 13.—German airplanes dropped bombs on the American positions on the Wever last night without inflicting damage. The enemy has sent over balloons carrying propaganda for both American and French troops.

COURT RESERVES DECISION.

Mrs. Weed, Suffragist, Cites Constitution in Defending Herself.

Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, one of the forty-eight suffragists arrested August 6 for attempting to hold a demonstration in Lafayette Park, was tried in the Police Court today on a charge of climbing upon the Lafayette statue, in violation of the United States park regulation. After several hours of legal discussion, Judge McMahon announced that he would take the case under advisement.

Assistant District Attorney Given announced that he would arraign the forty-eight women on a joint charge of attempting to hold a meeting without a permit Thursday morning. He also announced that seventeen of the women, in addition to Mrs. Weed, would be tried for climbing upon the statue.

In defending herself, Mrs. Weed cited the Constitution of the United States and also contended that the park regulation invoked by the district attorney was null and void, because it was promulgated by a chief engineer of the Army, whereas, Mrs. Weed contended, it should have been promulgated by the President of the United States through the Secretary of War.

U-BOAT CREW, DRUNK, CHEER DESECRATION OF "OLD GLORY"

Commander Wraps Flag About His Neck and Dances on Deck of Sea Pest, While Schooner's Crew Look On in Disgust.

By the Associated Press. NANTUCKET, Mass., August 13.—An American flag torn from the masthead of the little schooner Lena May, one of the fishermen sunk by a German submarine off the New England coast Saturday, was taken aboard the enemy craft by a German officer, who wrapped it around his neck and gave a grotesque exhibition of dancing, while his men, each armed with a revolver, looked on and cheered.

This was the story told here today by survivors of the vessel who were forced to witness the performance.

Outrageously Treated.

All of the men from the Lena May and the Earl and Nettie, another fisherman sent down by gunfire, said they received outrageous treatment at the hands of the Germans. Rising to the surface in the midst of the fleet the submarine commander found more vessels than he could sink immediately. They were told to stand by and await destruction.

INJUNCTION PUTS STOP TO DETROIT 6-CENT FARES

Company Yields Temporarily, But Maintains Right to Higher Tariff.

DETROIT, Mich., August 13.—At one minute past midnight this morning the city of Detroit, through its corporation counsel, secured a circuit court injunction against the Detroit United Railways Company preventing that company from raising the newly enacted ordinance, which became effective at midnight and which provides for a five-cent fare on all city lines.

NEW AUSTRIAN DRIVE ON ITALY EXPECTED

GENEVA, Switzerland, August 13.—The Austrians are reported moving an immense amount of material and great numbers of troops in the direction of Italy and are expected shortly to attempt another offensive on the Italian front.

BRAZILIAN SHIP ASHORE; MAY HAVE EVADED U-BOAT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 13.—A Brazilian freight steamer ran ashore on the New England coast during a heavy fog today. The tide was receding at the time, and observers believed the vessel to be in dangerous position. One report was that the steamer was evading a German submarine.

\$150,000 FIRE SWEEPS SECTION OF OCEAN VIEW

NORFOLK, Va., August 13.—Fire today practically swept clear the amusement portion of Ocean View, the summer diversion grounds about eight miles from Norfolk. The flames started in a kitchen, closed at the time, and soon laid the park in ruins.

70,000 PRISONERS, 1,000 GUNS TAKEN BY ALLIES

PARIS, August 13 (Havas Agency).—Since the beginning of the allied counter offensive on July 18 the allies have taken more than 70,000 prisoners and more than 1,000 guns, the Echo de Paris states today. In addition it estimates more than 10,000 machine guns have been captured from the enemy.

HEAVILY GUARDED LASSIGNY HEIGHTS TAKEN BY FRENCH

Germans Abandon Trenches in Bed of Oise; Allies Seize Positions.

RUINS OF PERONNE AFLAME; TORCH AT OTHER POINTS

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, August 13.—The French have gained control of the entire massif of Lassigny on the southern end of the Picardy battle front, according to advices this afternoon. This gives command of the town of Lassigny and the valley of the Divette, as well as the entire district to the north.

By the Associated Press.

Allied forces this morning began a general attack against the German line running from Chaules south to the Oise river, a front of about twenty-five miles. Dispatches filed at London shortly after noon reported important gains at various points, especially on the vital sector south of Lassigny, near the Oise.

The Lassigny massif, the steep slopes of which have been strongly defended by the Germans, was the object of a French attack, and an unofficial dispatch says that control of this natural fortress was wrested from the enemy.

Further south the French have advanced to the village of l'Econville, just south of the eastern extremity of Thiescourt wood and virtually on the crest of the hills overlooking long reaches of the Oise. West of l'Econville they have made new progress north of St. Claude farm.

As an immediate result of the gains made in that sector the Germans are abandoning their trenches in the bed of the Oise just west of the village of Bailly, east of Ribecourt. It is said that the French have occupied these positions.

May Lose Royce District.

If the allies succeed in carrying the heights south of Royce, which they will force the enemy to retire from the Royce district, as they will have the Royce-Noyon road under their fire and will dominate the whole region with their artillery.

The advance reported during the last few hours, if continued, probably would have an effect on the German positions in the Oise region. The French are outflanking by the allied movements a retirement from that district would be probable, and this would necessitate a relocation of the line running from the Oise and the

Launch Blow on Southern Section of Picardy Front

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, August 13.—The French launched an attack this morning on the southern part of the Picardy battle front, and according to reports shortly after noon, were making progress in the valley of the Oise. The Germans are evacuating their trenches in the bend of the river west of Bailly, and the French are occupying them.

The French are working around Royce to the west and the south of this important German holding point, almost in the center of the Picardy battle front, and now hold high ground in this region.

The wooded area around Des Loges south of Royce, was captured by the French last night, but a German counter attack drove them back.

Enemy Destroying Villages.

The enemy is reported destroying villages in his rear. The ruins of Peronne are reported to be burning. Fires have been observed by allied airmen at various points.

Allied Artillery Controls.

PARIS, August 13.—The allied artillery now has full control of the converging roads in the Royce-Noyon, near the southern end of the line, notably that running toward Ham to the north. The effect of the enemy in carrying out a retrograde movement is thus increased.

British Gain Additional Ground; Repulse Germans

By the Associated Press. LONDON, August 13.—British troops gained additional ground north of Royce and on the north bank of the Somme, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today.

The Germans have been repulsed in the British positions in the Merris sector, Flanders. They were repulsed. The Germans delivered a local attack near Fouguescourt, on the line between Royce and Chaules. It was repulsed.

Improve Positions.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 13, 11:30 a.m.—Allied forces holding their new lines gained in the second battle of the Somme improved their positions, beat back a series of German counter attacks and increased the number of their prisoners last night and this morning.

Two Counter Attacks.

There has been some little fighting in Madame Wood, about 2,000 yards southeast of Horleville, where the Australians are in touch with the enemy. A German counter attack yesterday at Chilly, further south, resulted in the British withdrawing to the edge of the town, as nothing